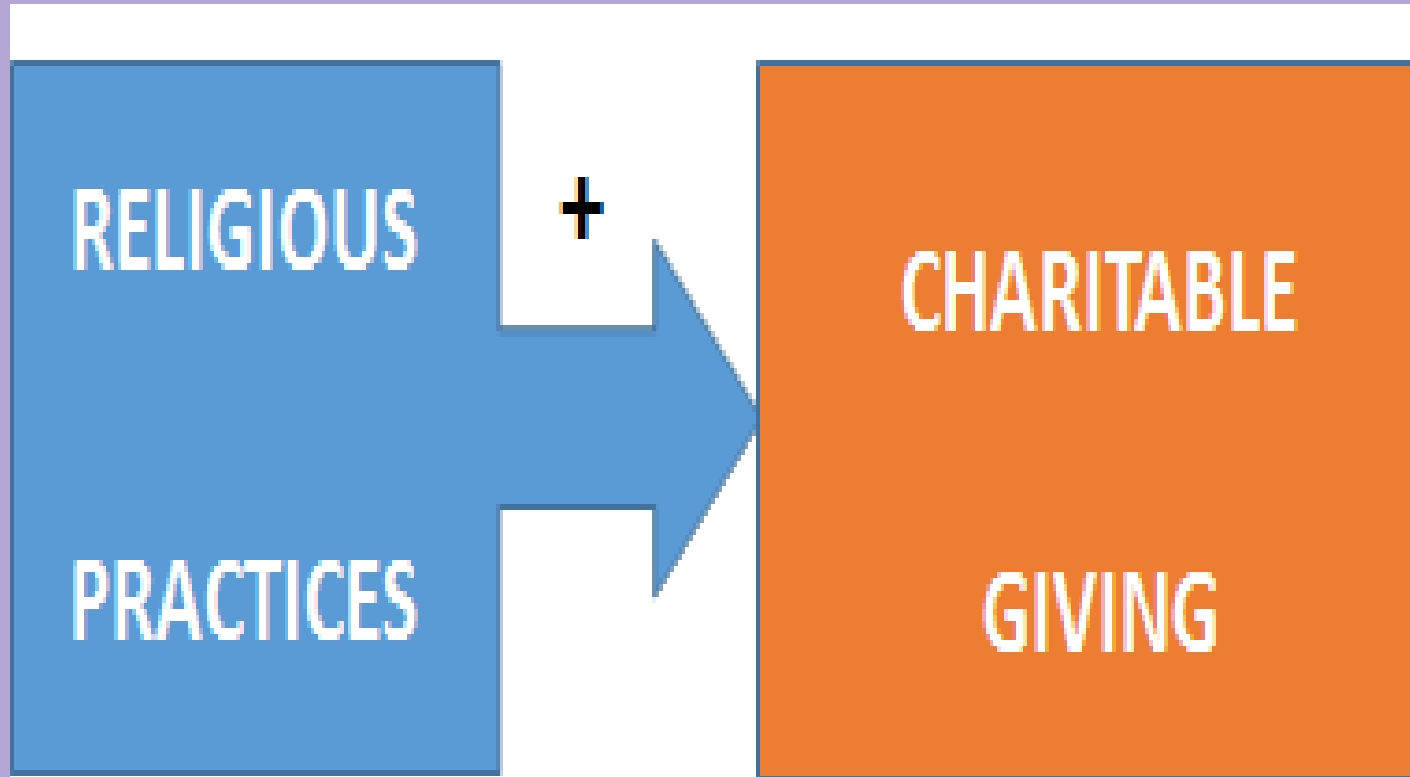


DOES RELIGIOSITY INFLUENCE CHARITABLE GIVING?

CAROL HAGOOD

CONCEPT



HYPOTHESIS

Those who are involved in religious practices are more generous to charities than those who are not involved in religious practices.



**Arthur C. Brooks' article, "*Faith, Secularism, and Charity.*"
(*Faith and Economics*, 2004)**

**The Chronicle of Philanthropy article on "*Religious Americans Give More,
New Study Finds.*" by Alex Daniels (November 25, 2013)**

**Mark D. Regnerus, Christian Smith and David Sikkink,
Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion (1998)
"*Who Gives to the Poor? The Influence of Religious Tradition and Political
Location on the Personal Generosity of Americans toward the Poor.*"**

Data Collection Method

2014 General Social Survey (GSS)

**Nationally representative sample of U. S. adults over the age of
18 years (n= 2,538)**

**This is a cross-sectional, nationally representative survey
probing many beliefs and the behaviors of Americans.**

**I used the variables in the data that concern the religious
practices, beliefs and the charitable giving behavior of those
respondents who give to charities.**

Definition of Measures

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE: Religious practices (i.e. affiliation and strength of religious beliefs)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: Respondent's Charitable Giving
(measured as frequency of giving, volunteering and dollar amount given within the year)

Religious Practices can be Measured by Various Variables within the Data

Independent Variables

Religious Affiliation

Strength of Religious Beliefs

Member of a Religious Group

Religious Activities

Dependent Variables

Amount Given to Charity

Amount of Money Given

Amount of Volunteering

Analytic Methodology

Measurements of Central Tendency

Bivariate cross tabulations

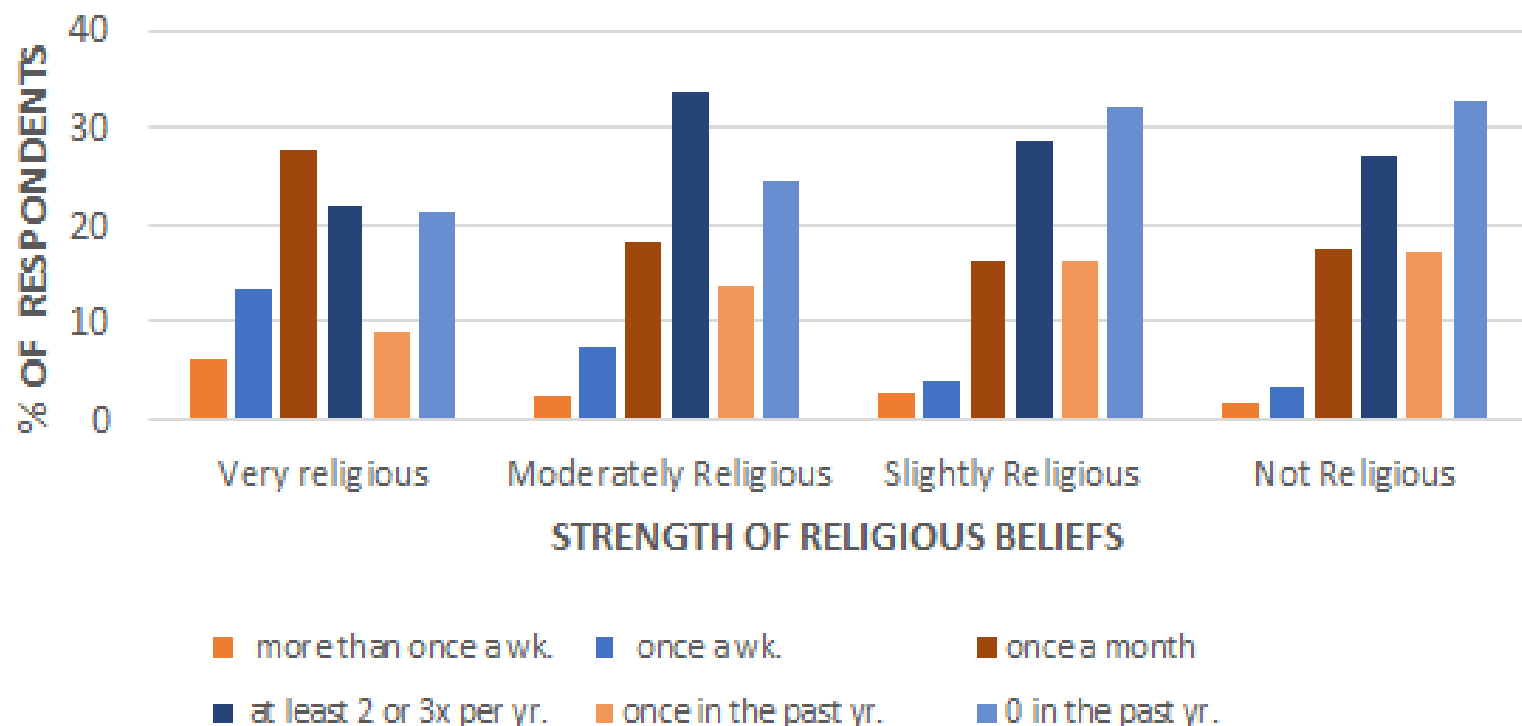
Planned Future Analysis

Multiple Regression

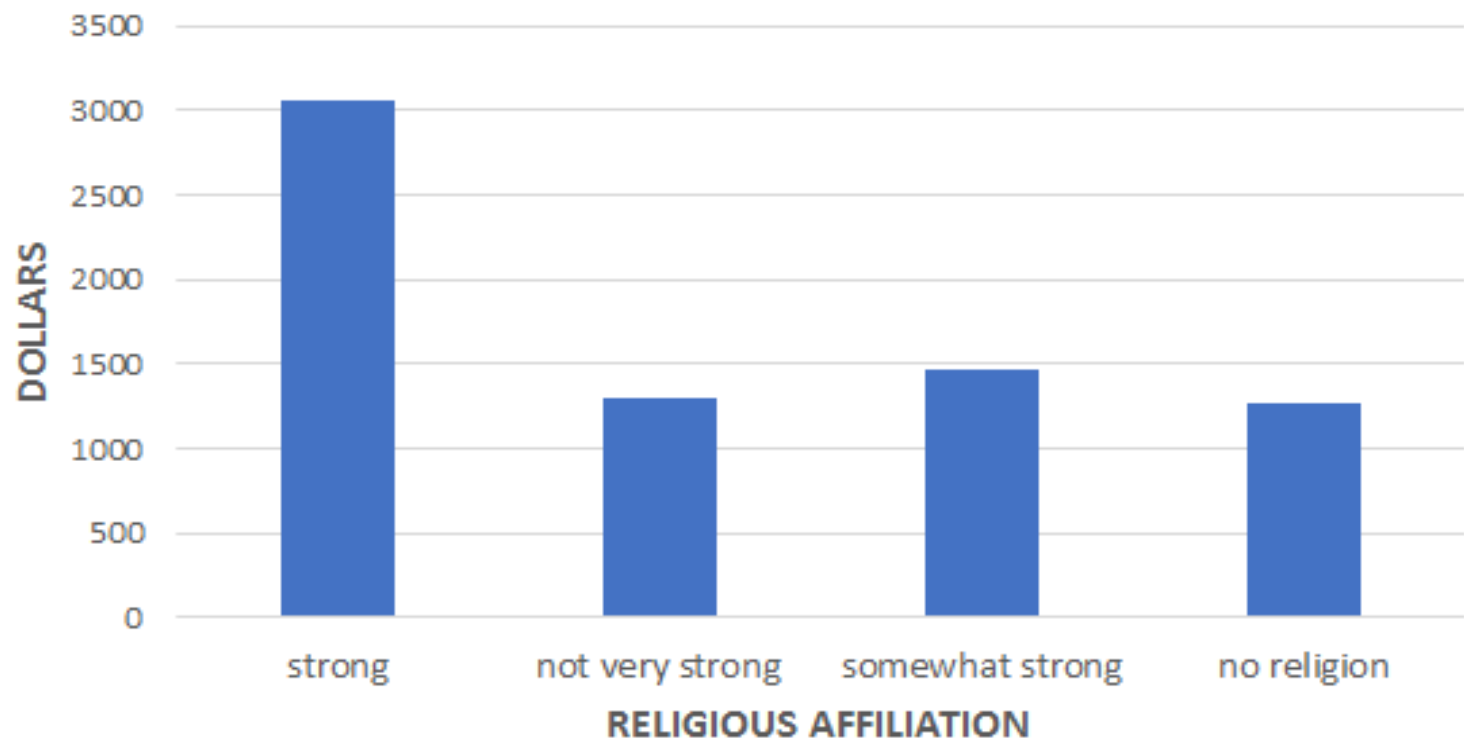
RESULTS

**Let's take a look at some
preliminary results and conclusions.**

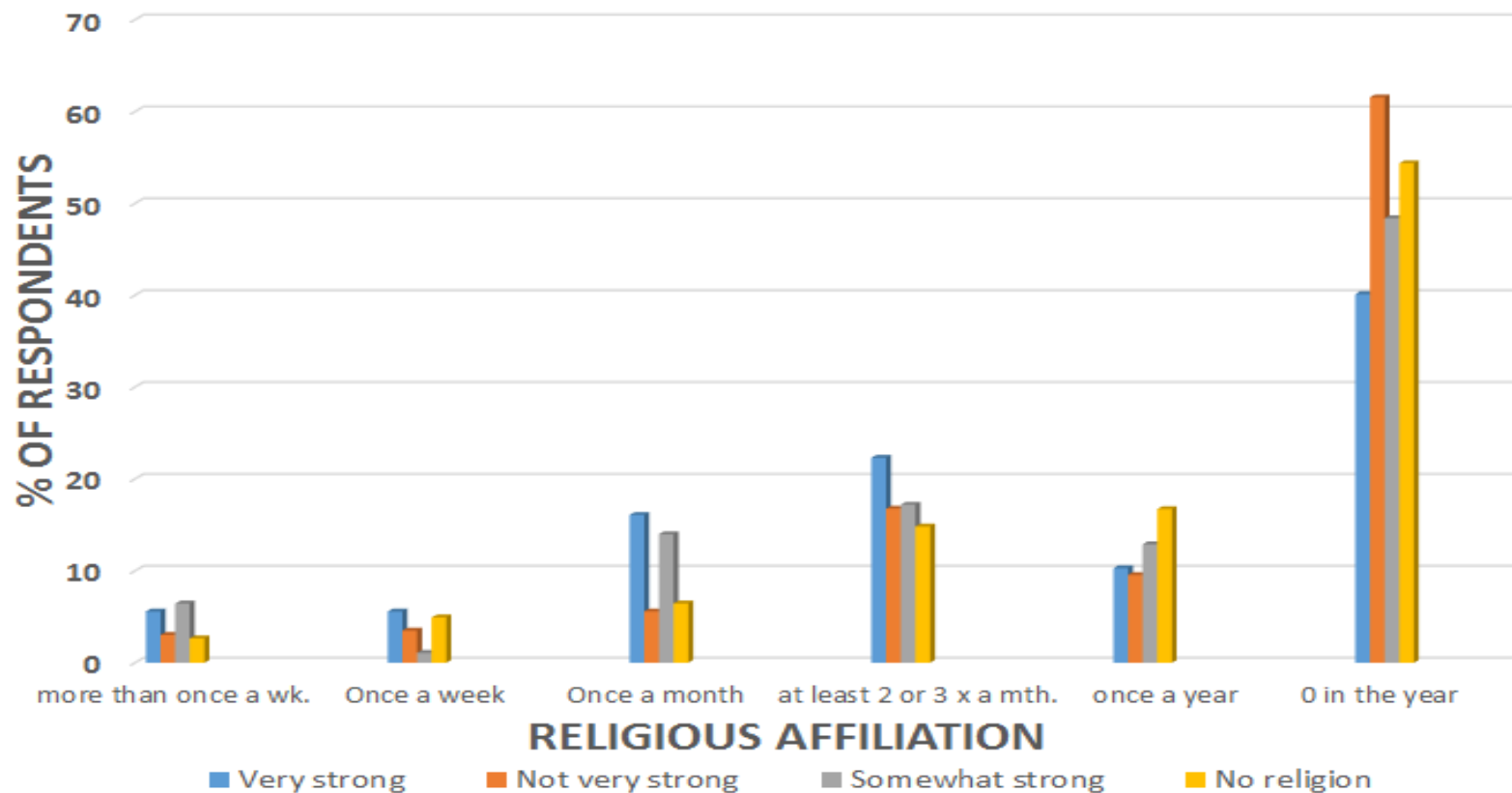
WHO GIVES TO CHARITY MORE OFTEN?



MONEY DONATIONS GIVEN TO CHARITY



WHO VOLUNTEER FOR CHARITY MORE OFTEN?



CONCLUSIONS

According to the data, higher levels of religiosity are associated with higher levels of charitable giving.

The strength of religious affiliation matters in the amount of money given to charity.

Being somewhat religiously affiliated means one volunteers more of their time to charity.

Future hypothesis: Does religious denomination or gender influence the amount given to charity?

ANY QUESTIONS?